the plant and finally assessed it at \$715,325.

The auditor thought the plant worth \$1,200,000, but was misted by reports from Chicago "boomers." The plant, he said, was
worth no more than the amount at which
it was assessed for taxation.

The First National Bank of Hammond.

assessed at \$50,060, thought it was entitled to a reduction, instead of an increase. The Bank of Crown Point, assessed at \$41,500, thought that figure was valued plenty high enough, higher, in fact, than other interests, relatively considered. The King & Files Company, woolen manufacturers, of Crown Point, assessed at \$56,025, pleaded that, in spite of its \$200,000 capital stock, its 26 per cent. valuation was fair. A 4-per-cent. dividend was paid last year. He was unable to state what the cash value of the business was. Hall, Weaver & Co., a private bank of LaPorte county, assessed at \$60,500, showed the board why those figures were not out of the way, and the M. Rumely Company. of LaPorte, manufacturers of farm engines and threshing-machines, assessed at \$64,110, thought their taxes would be heavy enough on that basis. The Michigan heavy enough on that basis. The Michigan City Gas Company, assessed at \$17,435, showed that the competition of electricty and natural gas had cut its profits down. Its last year's valuation was about \$12,000, and the increase of \$5,000, it was claimed, was sufficiently great to keep pace with the requirements of the new law. The Citizens' Bank, of Michigan City, did not appear to know anything more about its assessment than that it returned its stock at

sessment than that it returned its stock at 60 cents on the dollar. The First National Bank, of Michigan City, assessed at \$120.000, thought that amount away up.

The First National Bank of LaPorte, assessed at \$60,000, believed that amount a fair valuation; the First National Bank of Bloomington thought \$136,100 a sufficiently bigh assessment for its business the Parks high assessment for its business; the Parke Bank of Rockville objected to paying on more than \$2,242, and the Tell City Eank was certain that \$19,000 was as much as it was worth for taxation.

KENTUCKY WANTS IT.

George W. Morris, of the Indiana cottonmill of Hamilton, said that Louisville wanted the manufactory, and there was a strong feeling that because of the high taxes in this State it would be well to move it to the Kentucky metropolis. It is assessed at \$161,900, against \$150,000 last year. Of its \$760,000 capital stock \$300,000 is paid in, and the stock is held at 350. Mr. Morris said the mill practically made the town of Hamilton, and the removal from the State would be a serious loss to Indiana industries. The present assessment was fully as high as the company felt it could stand.

A VARIETY OF PLEAS.

Corporations and Business That Think the Assessments Too High.

The pressure of business was so great as to necessitate another evening session. Herman Berghoff, of the Berghoff Brewing Company, of Fort Wayne, informed the board that their assessment of \$106,850 was not too low. The personal property is valued at \$80,000 and the real estate at \$26,850. Mr. Berghoff figured that it was only fair to return the plant at about half what it originally cost, the 50 per cent. deduction being due to wear and tear during the three years they have been in business. He did not regard \$180,000, the amount of their capital stock, as any indication that the valuation was low. The board concluded the assessment was all right, and decided without further discussion to let it stand at the amount returned John Zulof appeared for the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company, a corporation with a capital stock of \$1,500,000 and a bonded debt of \$1,000,000. There has been \$627,000 worth of work done on this bridge, of which \$404,000 was on piers and \$100,000 for iron, the latter not yet shipped from Phonixville. Pa. The cost of the Indiana portion of the work on April 1 was about \$120,000, and the assessment returned by the local authorities was \$80,450. The bridge is to be eight thousand feet long. The Vigo County National Bank, of Terre Haute, through its cashier, G. W. Conn. expressed a belief that the assessment of \$150,000 returned by the county board of ever served on the officials of the institution. The capital stock is \$150,000 and the surplus and undivided profits \$11,000. The cashier stated that what money made was put aside make up a heavy loss experienced some time ago and now in litigation. The \$150,-000 assessment was not fair, he said, because the loss referred to will exceed the profits. This loss would certainly be not less than \$20,000 and might reach over \$40,-

RUN ON THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN. H. P. Townley, of the Townley Stove Company and the Citizens' Gas and Fuel Company, of Terre Haute, said the former corporation had a capital stock of \$50,000, returned its plant at \$20,000 and was raised to about \$30,000 by the local board. It had been paying stock dividends of from 2 to 4 per cent., and was run on the co-operative plan. The personal property of the company was worth about \$40,000, but there was an indebtedness of \$25,000, which had been deducted, leaving the actual amount assessed, \$15,000. The real estate was appraised at \$14,100. Mr. Townley was closely nestioned as to whether that persona operty was a part of the capital stock. He and the commissioners had some difficulty arriving at an understanding and it took a score of questions and answers to get at the information desired. Whether

000. On that account the stock was returned at 80 cents. The board decided to

let the valuation remain at \$150,000; believ-

ing the bank assessed fully as high as any

this was the fault of Mr. Townley or of the Concerning the Citizens' Gas and Fuel Company Mr. Townley explained that it was a company organized to make fuel gas ont of crude oil when the day comes that natural gas gives out. He said that they had raised \$55,000, and wasted \$15,000 of that amount experimenting. They had about three hundred consumers April 1, and were charging 35 cents a thousand. Until the gas could be made at a cheaper figure it must necessarily be considered an experiment. The board concluded to let the assessment of \$16,000, made by the local

board, remain at that figure, Judge Jump, of Terre Haute, informed the board that he was present as the representative of the First National Bank of that place, the Terre Haute water-works, the American Straw Board Company, the Wabash Distilling Company, and the Terre Haute Distilling Company. When he was asked if he wanted also to talk for the Terre Hante Street-car Company, he replied in the negative, remarking that a few corporations got away from him. The First National Bank, he said, was not pleading poverty. It had a capital stock of \$200,000. surpluss of \$200,000, undivided profits of \$190,600, real estate valued at \$24,400, part of which was outside the State. The bank had met with heavy losses recently. The assessment was \$320,000, and, according to his figures, it could not be higher than \$378,850. He believed that \$350,000 would

be a fair valuation. GREEN SMITH SAILS IN.

Attorney-general Smith seemed to have been waiting for the showing of this bank and he sailed into the arena with all sails set and a stift breeze blowing when the matter of deducting real-estate ontside the State was broached. This hedeclared could not be done. The law was explicit and would not permit it. Commissioner Matthews said that a business view of it would allow a bank to deduct the real-estate owned by it outside the State from its assets for purposes of taxation. This stirred up Mr. Smith, who remarked in a reproving tone that he would not ask anyone to take his opinion who did not want to do so. He reiterated the statement that the law would not permit the board to make such deduction, and slapped the table to emphasize his declaration as if to invite a discussion with the Terre Haute attorney. In this he was quite readily accom-

"I beg to differ with you, if you are Attorney-general," quietly remarked Judge Well, you would know the law if you studied it," replied that official, angrily

and with an utter disregard of anything approaching courtesy. 'Oh, I think I know something about my business," returned the Judge, with a courtesy in marked contrast to the irritating manner of the State's legal adviser. The lawyer also remarked that his knowledge of the national banking law led him to an entirely different conclusion from that arrived at by the Attorney-general and which the latter was trying to force on to the board. Commissioner Matthews a the matter by business cense, and was | delphia

told by the Attorney-general that he had better get into the Legislature and have the law changed if he wanted the banks to deduct this class of real estate. To this the Secretary of State replied that he did not propose to go to the Legislature, but he did intend to see that, if such deduction was right, it was allowed. Commissioner Walker took a hand in the discussion, which he finally had to terminate by rap-

ping the participants to order. The American Strawboard-works' assessment of \$58,250 was allowed to remain undisturbed. Judge Jump explaining that the disturbed, Judge Jump explaining that the corporation was organized under the laws of Illinois, and had been in operation but three weeks in the past year. The old machinery was being replaced by new, and the building overhauled, so that the above assessment would more than cover the value of the plant April 1. He thought it should be reduced to \$50,000. The Terre Haute Distilling Company, assessed at \$18,250, was also allowed to get away at \$18,250, was also allowed to get away without an increase, because the Judge showed that this amount covered the value of the concern. The Terre Haute Brewing Company, with an assessment of \$103,000, which had been raised from an original rewhich had been raised from an original return by that company of \$70,000, was next considered. Judge Jump admitted that \$190,000 would not be much in the way as a valuation. The Wabash Distilling Company's assessment of \$93,550 he regarded as fair, while the Terre Haute water-works' assessment of \$200,000 he thought rather high though he was not as conversant with its affairs as he would have to be to make a its affairs as he would have to be to make a clear showing.

DECLINED TO RECOGNIZE THE LAW. The Attorney-general called the board's attention to the fact that the Pullman and Wagner sleeping-car companies had de-clined to recognize the tax law of Indiana, clined to recognize the tax law of Indiana, and asked that a summons be issued for the officers of these corporations. Notice could be served on their officers in the Union Depot. Under the law, he said, their franchises, which were worth immense sums, were taxable under the Indiana, statute. They had defied the law "openly and impudently," he stated. The board ordered that the summons be issued and then adjourned until this morning.

DELAY IN COURTS.

Address by Alfred Russell, LL. D., Before the American Bar Association.

BOSTON, Aug. 27 .- To-day's session of the American Bar Association began at 10 the association, received an invitation to attend the annual public congress of jurisprudence, to be held in connection with the Columbian exposition, at Chicago, under the auspices of the United States government. The Chair was authorized to appoint a committee of seven to act in reference to this invitation. President Baldwin then introduced the delegate from Michigan, Alfred Russell, LL. D., of Dartmouth, who delivered the annual address before the association, taking as his subject "Avoidable Causes of Delay and Uncertainty in Courts." In the course of his address Mr. Russell said:

"Delay is firstly caused by the choking up of our court calendars with causes which never should have been brought, and which never would have been brought if, in strict fidelity to duty, the counsel had exhausted all means to reconcilitation in the chamber, or were not himself a suitor in the name of his client. Numerous cases of contested wills, claims against estates. private land claims and the like till our court dockets, which would not be upon them if the common law in this regard had not been changed. And it may be here noticed, also, that, by reason of modern conditions of production and transportation a large part of the business of courts, in all parts of the country, has come to be composed of what are called negligence or accident cases. These cases are almost always brought upon agreements for contingent fees. Without such agreements undoubtedly, a great part of them would not be brought at all; and there might be, perhaps, a failure of justice in some cases. But we may be reasonably sure that cases of this kind possessing actual merit would either be disposed of by equitable set-tlement or would find some lawyer of standing who would take the case, without remuneration, or, at any rate, without an antecedent bargain. * There should be no temptation to bring frivolous suits, to exaggerate injuries or to use juries as instruments of extortion, and, in the judgment of most educated jurists, the honor and dignity of the profession, to uphold which is one of the declared objects of this association, would be safer if such agreements as are now authorized by stat-ute should be forbidden by statute. If foridden, certain it is that so considerable a

part of the business of the courts would disappear that much less complaint could be made of delay by reason of a crowded Another cause of delay, and the chief one, Mr. Russell said, is our jury system. In its existing practical operation, it would seem as if the jury system in civil cases were purposely contrived to produce delay and uncertainty, particularly taken in connection with the division of the sessions of courts into terms. He believed if the jury system in civil cases was abolished nine-tenths of the will cases and the accident cases, and the like, would also disappear from our court calendars. Some sources of professional income would be dried up, it is true. But it must be remembered that the profession was made for the public, and not the public for the profes-sion. Mr. Russell also thought some of the delay and uncertainty was due to the bench. The remedy, he said, was to elevate the best lawyers attainable to judgeshi By taking a part of the money paid to the armies of useless jurors billeted on the courts and using it for judicial salaries and judicial pensions the public would be served by a judiciary as perfect as human nature would permit, whether appointed or elected. In closing, Mr. Russell said: ' come, lastly, to speak of a jurisdictional provision and a perversion of it, with ref-erence to the federal courts, as affecting the question of avoidable delay and un-certainty in them. These courts have become remarkable for delay, and this largely by reason, first, of a jurisdiction which seems to be now unnecessary, that resting on diverse citizenship; and by reason, second of a perverted jurisdiction, that over corporations, on the ground of the citizenship of their members, presumed against the fact. Questions of jurisdiction are questions of power between the States and the general government. It is estimated that nearly four-fifths of the whole volume of business in this country is done by corporations; and a very large proportion of the litigated business of these corporations is transacted in the federal courts, and not in the courts of the States, which have created these corporations, and which provide courts very numerous and able, having full jurisdiction to do this business,

be much diminished by their exclusion from the courts of the Union. "I have now briefly considered the four divisions of my subject, and it is time to bring these inadequate sketches to a close. Let the lawyer bring no case not justified by the dictates of an enlightened conscience, and by professional rules sanctioned by the wisdom of centuries; let the unphilosophical, antiquated, cumbrins and costly jury be abolished in civil cases; let highlyendowed, well-trained and well-paid judges constitute the courts; let the jurisdiction resting on diverse citizenship, and on a fiction as to corporations, contrary to known facts, be done away with; and we will then have few just complaints of delay and uncertainty in our courts. And for the reforms indicated, is not the bar respon-

and, what is the main consideration now,

also having lessure to do this business. It may properly be added that the over-

shadowing power of our numerous great

corporations, thought by many to be a

standing menace to our institutions, would

At the close of Mr. Russell's address the convention adjourned to accept the invitation of the Boston Bar Association for a trip down the harbor.

Daughters of Liberty. WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 27 .- The national convention of Daughters of Liberty concluded its session this evening. National Councilor-elect Stevens announced the following appointments: Marshal, Mrs. Laura M. Thompson, Allegheny City, Pa.; associate secretary, Mrs. Amelia Farrell, Wheeling, W. Va.; associate treasurer, Mrs. Maggie Eitsman, Pittsburg; inner protector, Mrs. Barbara Hardy, Steubenville, O.; outside protector, Fred G. Shailler, Chicago. intimated that he proposed to be governed | The next convention will be held in Phila- | surgents and compelled the unconditional

Chili's Insurgent Army Said to Have Been Forced to Lay Down Its Arms.

Rebels Routed in the Battle on the Beach of Vina Del Mar, Their Retreat Cut Off and Compelled to Surrender Unconditionally.

Denounced as False by the Congressional Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Latest Reports Say No Decisive Engagement Has Taken Place, and that Neither Army Seems Willing to Make an Attack.

LATEST FROM VALPARAISO.

Both Armies Still Resting and Showing No Disposition to Renew the Fight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 .- Cable advices to the Herald from Valparaiso, under date of Aug. 27, are as follows:

Another day has passed and still there

has been no decisive battle about Valpa-

raiso. The active operations, so far as fighting is concerned, have been confined to sharp but unimportant skirmishes between scouting parties of the insurrectionists and Balmaceda's cavalry. While neither army has as yet seen fit make an attack the tension too great to last many hours. General Canto, commanding the Congressional army, with Colonels Holy and Korner as his chiefs of staff, has devoted much time in strengthening his position on the hills above the race-track at Vina del Mar. The country between that and Quillots is practically in his power and such cavalry as he has is kept constantly on the move through that territory o'clock in Horticultural Hall. President bringing in supplies for the army. Baldwin, in calling the meeting to order, dramming up recraits wherever possible stated that he had, as the representative of | and harrying the possessions of the more prominent government supporters which happen to be in the radius of their activity. The railroad between Santiago and Valparaiso has been destroyed by the "opposition." and one of Canto's regiments is strongly intrenched on the road to Santiago, completely controlling it.

> Balmaceda, owing to cutting of telegraph lines by the Congressionalists, feared they might make a dash for Santiago itself rather than risk an attack on the strong defenses at Valparaiso. Hence a division of 2,300 soldiers were placed on board the transport Imperiale and sent Talcahuano, on Concepcion bay, a couple hundred miles south of here, where they could be quickly hurried to Santiago and reinforce the weakened garrison there.

> President Balmaceda still has command of the forces about Valparaiso in person. He has his chiefs of staff. Gens. Alzerreca and Barber, both experienced soldiers. They made an almost impregnable line of defense about this city, reaching from Vina del Mar to Placilla. Batteries of heavy guns have been placed in advantageous positions all along the lines, and they are supported by veteran soldiers.
>
> Word was received here to-day that a raiding party from the sition army set fire to Hacienda of President-elect Vicua, situated about thirty miles from Val-paraiso, yesterday. All the buildings were destroyed, and the stores and supplies were taken away.

> cruisers Esmerelda and O'Higgins have been steaming about the entrance to the bay all to-day, but they have shown no disposition to come inside and risk an attack from the torpedo boats Condell and Lynch, or the fire of the big guns in the

> Quite a number of prisoners have been captured by the government troops field since the appearance invaders at Vina del Mar and the bonded warehouses in the city have been cleared out and are used for places of confinement for these prisoners. Temporary hospitals have been estab ished for the care of the wounded, who are brought in every little while from the numerous skirmishers of the last few days. The uncertainty as to what the next step will be is causing a painful intensity of feeling here. It was generally believed that Balmaceda would make a forward movement to-day, and it is now believed that some active fighting will be done be-

> fore the sun sets to-morrow night. There is a rumor current to-day the troops from Coquimbo Santiago are marching Valparaiso with the idea o completely surrounding General Canto and compelling him to surrender. It is only a rumor, however, and, so far as I can learn, has no official source.

CONFLICTING NEWS.

Report that the Insurgent Army Has Surrendered to the Balmaceda Government. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-Senor Lazcano. the Chilian minister at Washington, to-day received a cablegram, dated Valparaiso. Aug. 26, from M. M. Aldunate, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, saying that on the 25th the insurgent army was completely defeated in Vina del Mar. A division of the Chilian government army cut off their retreat to the ships, and obliged them to surrender unconditionally. All the country, the dispatch adds, applauds the valor and skill of

the government army. "The war is over," said Senor Lazcano to a reporter, commenting on the dispatch he had just received. Senor Lazcano wore a contented expression upon his determined face, while his handsome wife, who acts as his interpreter, beamed with enthusiasm and joy over the happy result. The war began more than six months ago, Senor Lazcano explained, and the insurgents were led by Colonel Canto, who had been dismissed from the Chilian army. He had succeeded in securing the Chilian navy and on this account had been able until now to maintain his army. The Chilian government had no navy, and because of this disadvantage had been unable to hem in the insurgents. "Had we had ships," said Senor Lazcano, tracing the positions of the government and insurgent forces on a rough map he had drawn so as to explain himself, "we would have succeeded long ago." He then traced the positions of the army of the Chilian government, under the command of General Valasquez, the present Minister of War, and who distinguished himself in the war

between Chili and Peru ten years ago. At Coquimbo, on the northern coast of Chili, 10,000 government troops were stationed. At Santiago 12,000 troops were in garrison, while below, at Concepcion, 10,000 men were under arms. To the left of Concepcion an army of 9,000 men were rendezvoused. Between Santiago and Quinteros. just above the Aconagoa river, the insurgents, under Colonel Canto, landed 10,000 men. Under protection from their ships the insurgents moved down the coast toward Valparaiso. At the Aconagoa river the insurgents were met by a force of 5,000 men from the government army which had moved up from the left of Concepcion. This force held the insurgents at bay for thirty hours. In the meantime the government forces at Santagio, Concepcion and Coquimbo moved down, hemmed in the in-

surrender of the insurgents. As Senor Laz-

cano, in an off-hand manner, described how the war was brought to a close he naturally became exuberant with joy, and as be hesitated for words to express, in broken English, his ideas, his wife, who was enraptured with his warlike description, would fill in the interstices. The minister sent a number of telegrams this morning spread-

number of telegrams this morning spreading far and wide the glad tidings of the victory of the Chilian government.

The dispatch received here by the Chilian minister announcing the defeat of the insurgents at Vina del Mar, was shown to Mr. Foster, one of the insurgent representatives, this morning, and that gentleman was asked if he had heard anything from his party. He replied that he had received the following cablegram from their agent late last night:

IQUIQUE, Aug. 26. Notices inspired by the dictators' agents in Lima absolutely without authorization.

This, Mr. Foster said, probably referred to the reported defeat of his party. "I do not say that the dispatch received by the Chilian minister is not correct," he continued, "but I think that in case the battle had been fought on the 25th and won by Balmaceda he would not have delayed so long in spreading the news." Mr. Foster also took into consideration that the forces of Balmaceda outnumbered those of the insurgents, but said that in case the insurthe matter, Mr. Foster said that the attempts of the Congressional army to obtain a foothold in the country occupied by Balmaceda's troops were very desperate and rash, but that such a course had been repeatedly urged upon the leaders of the army by many persons of wealth living in Valparaiso, who sympathized with the revolutionary cause, and by many others who had been furnishing money to aid the Congressional army.

Nothing has been received either at the State or Navy departments of the reported surrender of the Chilian Congressional army on Tuesday at Vina del Mar. Admiral Brown, the commander of the Pacific squadron, who is now representing the United States in Chilian waters, was at Coquimbo at the date of the latest mail ad-Coquimbo at the date of the latest mail advices received at the Navy Department.

That place is a considerable distance above the district where the fighting of the past few days has been going on, yet it is in the vicinity of the Congressional government's headquarters. It is thought, therefore, that such important news should have reached him, if not through efficial sources, at least, by rumor, and it is, of course, supposed that he would hasten to report it to the department. Minister Egan, at Santiago, has had very little to communicate recently to the department concerning the the department concerning the troubles in Chili, but an event of such importance as the surrender of the Congressional army, it is thought, would have been telegraphed promptly to the depart-ment. But notwithstanding the non-receipt of any news, except through the Chilian minister, relative to the matter, it is generally believed here in official and unofficial circles that the report of the sur-

During the afternoon Mr. Foster, the secretary of the Congressional envoys, had three or four dispatches, dated to-day, from Minister Errazuriz at Iquique which he thinks throw considerable doubt on the accuracy of the report of the surrender. These dispatches are ad-dressed to Mr. Montt, the principal Chilian envoy, and say that the news 18 favorable; that the constitutional army forces are still advancing, and that the Congressional party is still confident of the defeat of Balmaceda's army. Mr. Errazuriz asks that the reports given out by the agents of the "dictator" be denied. The news imparted by Balmaceda's agent at Buenos Ayres, he also says, is as incorrect as that given to the public by Mr. Vicuna. [Mr. Vicuna has been elected to succeed Mr. Balmaceda as President.] The news referred to as being given out as at Buenos Ayres is supposed to be similar to that received here by the agent of the government. The discrepancy in the dates and of the nature of the contents of the dispatch received by the Chilian minister, and those received by Mr. Foster, coupled with the fact that the United States government has received no official news of the reported surrender. although it has its representatives in the vicinity, Mr. Foster thinks is ominous, and tends to yet make the issue one of uncer-

A cable dispatch was received to-night by Mr. Foster, Mr. Montt's representative, in his absence, from Errazuriz, Congressional Minister of Foreign Affairs, at Iquique, stating that the news circulated in this country by Balmaceda's agents to the effect that the insurgents have been defeated in the recent battle near Valparaiso is entirely faise.

Did Not Violate the Rules. LONDON, Aug. 27 .- The Admiralty officials, referring to the action of the British manof-war Espiegle in transporting silver from Chili to Montevideo for Balmaceda, state that British consuls are empowered to give British men-of-war authority to carry treasure in certain contingencies without referring to headquarters.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Captain Andrews, of the Dory Mermaid, Picked Up at Sea in an Exhausted State. LONDON, Aug. 27 .- The steamer Elbruse, from Baltimore, Aug. 11, arrived at Antwerp to-day. On board of her was Captain Andrews, of the dory Mermaid, which sailed from Boston some time ago on a transatlantic race with the dory Sea Serpent, which was sailed by Captain Lawler. The Sea Serpent arrived at Coverack, near Lizard Point, in the English channel, Aug. s, and some days afterward an incoming vessel reported that she had spoken the Mermaid a long distance from the English coast. The fact that Captain Andrews is on board the Elbruse is said to indicate that he has given up the race or else that some accident has happened to his boat that made it necessary for him to leave

A later dispatch from Antwerp says that Captain Andrews became exhausted in midand in consequence, when opportunity offered, abandoned race. Captain Andrews was interviewed on his arrival at Antwerp. He said he had good weather until thirtyfive days out from Boston, when a storm compelled him to reef his sails and allow his boat to go before the wind. The Mermaid advanced very slowly. On Aug 16 a terrible wave filled the Mermaid with seven inches of water. The same day he met the steamer Stag, from Shields, and profited by a lull to empty his boat of the water and put everything in order. the next day the tempest broke out with renewed violence. wave capsized the boat and Captain Andrews, who was in the cabin, thought he was lost. He prayed to God "for the sake of my tamily give me another chance and I shall stop this business." He managed to open the batch, and swimming round the vessel climbed upon the keel. There he clung by a rope for an hour, when the vessel was righted, but everything had been lost. He closed himself in the cabin, lighted the lamp to warm his hands and remained the whole night dripping wet. He passed two days and nights in the same way, and then, by laborious work, put things in passable order. He saw a shark following and harpooned it in the eye. The storm continued all this time, the wind blowing with such force that when he opened the hatch the little wind that he respired caused a sound like a big whistle; the lamp oil was also now exhausted, and, being too fatigued to keep watch, he lay on the bottom of the boat for four days. On Saturday, the 22d, the water was all gone. On the same day he saw a black point of smoke on the horizon, and two

hours afterward he found himself the steamer Elberuz. Cap-Andrews asked for ballast water, desiring to continue his voyage in the Mermaid, but Captain Brown strongly dissuaded him, insisting that he should remain on the steamer. Captain Brown gave Captain Andrews the first warm food he had touched in two months. Captain Andrews was then so feeble that he could not walk and he remained prostrate for two days. Captain Andrews, who is only forty-eight years old, looks to be at least fifty-five years old. He declares that he will never attempt the voyage again. He is a piano-maker, and has a wife in Boston and several children and grandchil-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Crowded Church Struck by Lightning and Three Women Worshipers Killed, VIENNA, Aug. 27 .- A terrible thunder-

terday, causing several fatalities. Lightning struck a church at Taulis, on the Italian frontier, while the building was
crowded with women. A fearful scene of
panic followed, women and children shricking and praying on their knees, or clae
rushing wildly for the church doors. The
priest, who was celebrating mass at the
time of this occurrence, acted in a most
praiseworthy and courageous manner, and
by vigorously reassuring the terrified
women he succeeded in restoring order. Subsequently it was
found that three women, who were supposed to have fainted from fright, had
actually been killed by the lightning
which struck the church. At Pian a hunting party was struck by lightning during
the progress of the storm, and one of the
party was killed on the spot and four
others were practically paralyzed by the
electric shock sustained.

Floods in Carinthia have destroyed many terday, causing several fatalities. Light-

bridges and houses and caused an immense amount of other damage. At Tarvis the river Drave rose nine feet and flooded Arnoldstein. The holiday resorts in the north of Italy are suffering from excessive rains. An overflow of the lake of Lesina has stopped railway traffic near Colitno. Row Over an Irish Newspaper. DUBLIN, Aug. 27 .- An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the gent party was defeated it only meant a prolongation of the war and that the insurgent forces would be increased in every possible way and the dictator fought to the end. Speaking further of the matter, Mr. Foster said that the atthe supporters of Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, son city. The meeting was a stormy one and there were hot words exchanged botween the supporters of Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, son of the founder of the paper, who was desirous that the Freeman's Journal should no longer support Mr. Parnell, and the present board of directors, who recently overruled Mr. Gray when he took his stand against his former f. d. Finally, upon the shareholders being polled, a vote of censure was passed by a large majority. The directors were blamed for the policy which they had adopted in regard to Mr. Parnell, and it is expected that they will tender their resignations. The office of the Freeman's Journal is guarded by police. The paper will appear to-morrow as a Parnellite organ, but on and after Saturday it will be published in the interests of the Nationalists.

ure, only the cuttings from high grade 5-cent cigars.

BRUNER & FEIST, the manufacturers, make no low cigars—their motto is, "The best are none too good."

The "OLD GLORY" is very attractively packed—in a box, 5 in a package—and sold 5 for 10c. O sample lot from

A. KIEFER & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

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KIDDER, MEANS & CO., Bloomington, Ill.

train running between the two towns mendressed. She was only able to tell an in-coherent story that she had been shot by a man who stood on the foot-board of the train. The police investigated the affair, and came to the conclusion that it was not a case of attempted murder, and that the injuries from which Miss Mitchell was suffering were self-inflicted. The dead actress is said to have friends living in New York

Help Asked for Martinique Sufferers. Paris, Aug. 27 .- The Governor of the island of Martinique, recently visited by a fearful hurricane, which resulted in the loss of over 350 lives, the injury of over a thousand people, and which caused in mense damage throughout the colony, has sent by telegraph an appeal asking help for the suffering people of Martinique. The Governor appeals for assistance on the ground that large numbers of people are without either food or shelter, in spite of the efforts made by the colonial authorities to succor them. Whole villages, he adds. have entirely vanished, and the crops from one end of the island to the other have been almost totally destroyed.

American Meteorologists Abroad. MUNICH, Aug. 27 .- The international meteorological congress, which opened here yesterday, continued its session to-day. Among the Americans present are Prof Mark Harrington, new chief of the United States Weather Bureau; Prof. Cleveland Abbe and A. W. Greely, of Washington, D. C., and Prof. A. Lawrence Rotch, of the Blue-hill observatory, near Boston. There are eighty representatives of the weather services of different countries present at the congress. The members elected Dr. Tang, of this city, president of the congress. Professor Mascart, of Paris, and Professor Harrington, of Washington, D. ., were elected vice-presidents.

Killed by a Whisky-Drinking Bear. St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.-A tame bear. belonging in a village of Vitna, having been trained by the servants of its wealthy owner to drink whisky, entered a tavern yesterday and staved in a keg of whisky. The owner tried to prevent the bear from getting at the whisky, and the bear set upon him and killed him and three chil-

The wind blew a hurricane at Boulogne yesterday. Thirty houses were unroofed. Admiral Gervais has invited the English channel fleet to visit Cherbourg in Octo-ber. It is stated that the English admiral has accepted the invitation.

The Pope is preparing an encyclical on the different forms of government, his obect being to show how much the nations are indebted to the church for conciliatory settlements of differences.

Telegrams from all parts of Great Britain contain the same tale of damaged crops. he havoc on fruit plantations is dreadful There is no gale now, but the additional wet is likely to complete the destruction of the grain crops. The Berlin Reichsanzieger prints the text

of the projected bill to suppress drunkenness in Germany. The measure proposes to place habitual drunkards under the restraint of special guardians. The Radicals will oppose the bill as too drastic, de laring that the existing legislation is sufticient to meet the end.

Messrs. Butterworth, Handy and Peck. of the Columbian exposition commission have visited the Asiatic and French exhibitions at Moscow and the Novgorod fair. Exhibitors everywhere were enthusiastic over the Chicago fair and promised to be largely represented. The members of the commission are now returning to Brus-

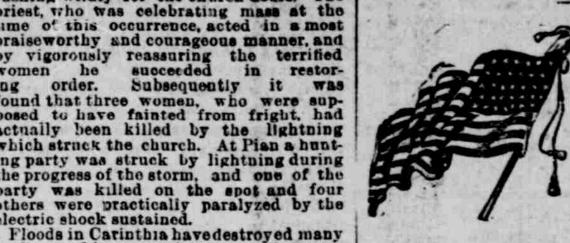
In connection with the recent revelations of corruption in Canada the London Chronicle says: "Probably neither America nor Canada is more corrupt than several European countries, including England, were a century ago. We have lived long enough to learn that honesty is the best policy. and it is to be hoped that they may learn the same lesson."

Lower Freight Rates Make Lower Wages. St. Louis, Aug. 27.-Texas railroad emloves are up in arms against the sweeping changes which are being ordered by the Railroad Commissioners. The following petition, addressed to the commission, is being generally signed by the employes in all departments of railway service in the

"We, the undersigned railway employes of the State of Texas know that any material reduction in the now existing freight rates of the State means a corresponding reduction in our wages, and we respect-fully ask the honorable State Board of Commissioners to consider the matter carefully, as with our present wages we are already underpaid, and are getting no more than is actually necessary to support our

Will Continue the Beer Boycott, St. Louis, Aug. 27 .- The National Brewers' Association met at the usual hour this morning, with Edward Tabler, of Detroit, in the chair. The question of the differences between the Pacific coast union and the general organization was the first subject taken up. It was decided that the acific coast union, which has eight hundred brewers, may rejoin the national body on the payment of the assessment, equal proportion of per capita, etc. The action the president of the American Federation of Labor and the essecutive committee of that body, in refusing to carry out the resoutions of the Detroit meeting last December, which instructed the disciplining of the Pacific coast union, was severely con-

Contrary to expectations, the boycott placed upon the Anhenser-Busch and William J. Lemp beer has not been raised by the union. Quite an opposite stand has been taken. A resolution has been passed notifying all local unions that they must, if necessary, draw their last cent out of the storm swept over the Trieste district yes- end. The Federation of Labor and the gen-



By the dawn's early light, If the flag proudly waves



Yes, it does, and it will continue to do so, until the "OLD GLORY" is smoked and its virtues sung in every land where the old and honorable emblem waves. Why? Because it is the best. Why? It is made of pure, clean stock, by skilled and reliable white workmen, who take pride in their work. No Kentucky or other cheap tobacco is used in its manufactwe, only the cuttings from high grade 5-cent cigars. Roth, Bruner & Feist, the manufacturers, make no low-grade

The "OLD GLORY" is very attractively packed-200 in a box, 5 in a package—and sold 5 for 10c. Order a

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Jos. R. Perry,

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OTTO SCHOPP, IZOR BROS., G. C. FISHER, W. H. STOCKER, H. NEFF, A. BOWENS, CARTER & CO., CHAS. KOLLING, L. S. STOCKMAN, C. T. BEDFORD.

HARROLD'S DRUG STORE,

eral executive board of the Knights of Labor will be requested to do likewise. The boycott against New York beer is also to be enforced, and resolutions to that effect have been adopted.

Man and Woman Strangled. RED OAK, Mich., Aug. 27.—James Burns and a woman, who was known as his daughter Alice, were found dead in their house. about nine miles from here, last night. About the neck of the latter was a string and death had resulted from strangulation. Both corpses were in an advanced state of decomposition. Herman Groslick, a neighor, who brought the news to this place, believes that Burns died from natural causes, while the woman killed herself for grief. They were a strange couple. Burns came to this region four years ago with a very pretty young woman he introduced as his daughter. They seemed to have plenty of

money, and fitted up a tasty home. They seldom went out, and their great fondness for each other led people to believe they were not father and daughter. No one knows whence they came or anything of their history. Losses by Fire. BOSTON, Aug. 27 .- The two upper stories of Moses Colman & Son's four-story brick building, at the corner of Portland and

Travers streets, were destroyed by fire early this morning, involving a loss esti-mated at \$50,000, which is covered by insurance. The firm conducts an extensive business as auctioneers of horses, carriages and saddlery. Movements of Steamers.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Sighted: Egyptian Monarch, Elbe and Augusta Victoria, from

New York, Aug. 27.—Arrived: California, from Hamburg; Persian Monarch, from London; Britannic, from Liverpool.

Two Harvest Excursions. The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R. will run harvest excursions Tuesdays, Sept. 15 and 29, from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis to St. Paul, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Denver, Helena, Salt Lake and all other points in the Northwest, West and Southwest. Rates very low. Tickets for sale at all company's ticket offices at points on and east of the Mississippi river. Many connecting lines will sell through tickets for these excursions. Inquire of local agents for full information, or address P. S. Eustis, General Passenger

and Ticket Agent, Chicago. PROF. ARTHUR JAILLET will give a course of French reading on French literature once a week, at the Propyleum, commencing in the middle of September.

Have You Been to Montezuma? Go vis I., D & W. excursion, Sunday, Aug. 80; \$1 for round trip. Return same evening. Call at 134 South Illinois street.

The Short and Only Direct Line to Chicago the popular Monon Route, which runs the finest trains, consisting of Pullman vestibuled dining, sleeping, parlor cars and coaches. The Chicago terminal is Dearborn Station, Polk street, only two blocks from the Grand Pacific, Palmer House, Auditorium, Board of Trade, postoffice and custom-house. The Monon is the only Chicago line landing passengers in the heart of the city. Day Express, vestibuled limited, with dining car attached, leaves Indianapolis 11:35 a. m., arrive Chicago 5:20 p. m. Night Express, vestibuled limited, with magnificent Pullman sleepers and coaches, leaves Indianapolis 12:40 a. m., arrives Chicago 7:35 a. m. II dianapolis sleeper for Chicago can be taken at 8:30 p. m. Ticket office 26 South Illinois street,

Union Station and Massachusetts avenue. Parlor Cars to Louisville. The Pennsylvania Lines, in order to properly commodate its patrons between Indianapolis and Louisville, have placed an elegant parlor car on train No. 4, leaving Indianapolis at 8 a. m., and on train No. 7, leaving Louisville at 2 p. m making a moderate seat charge. This is an improvement that will undoubtedly be appreciated by the traveling public.

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoa, whether arising from teething or other cause, and is for sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Don't hesitate between Gleun's Sulphur Soa and any ointment or lotion that may have been recommended to you for disease of the skin, There is nothing like the first-named article in such cases. Sold by all druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50e

JOHNSON-Joel W. Johnson, yesterday morning at

7:15 o'clock, Aug. 27, 1891, age forty-one years, Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Catharine C. Johnson, No. 141 Bellefentaine street, this afternoon at 2 c'clock. Funeral private

SOCIETY NOTICES

MASONIC-ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 500, F. & at 7:300'clock in Masonic Temple, for work in the second degree. W. M. GERARD, W. M. HOWARD KIMBALL, Secretary.

LOR SALE-NEWSPAPER AND JOB OFFICE. gain. Address Box 27, Oxford, Ohio. R SALE-AT LESS THAN HALF COST.

ing of Fillebrown lathe, automatic punch and top-shave, shafting, pulleys, hangers, beiting, vises tools, etc. Address J. R & D. S. SANBORN, Nor-OR SALE - FARMS, ONE OF 200 ACRES cheice land, well Euproved, twelve miles from city: \$40 per acre or less. Also seventy-five acres, mile east of city at \$200 per acre, no less. In each

full set of D. Shovel-handle machinery, consist

case half cash, or good city property, balance ten years or more at 6 per cent, in one case, 7 per cent. G. ODWIN, 84 College avenue.

The Weekly Journal, \$1 Per Annul

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Best 5c Cigar in the market. JOHN RAUCH, - Manufacturer.

STEAM PLANTS. Estimates and specifications furnished without cost to parties purchasing Engines, Boilers, Feed-Water Heaters and Steam Plants for electric rail-

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way lighting and general service.

THOMAS G. SMITH, JR., M. E.,

No. 11 Hammond Building, Cincinnati, O.

Will be sent to any address for

\$2 PER ANNUM.

LOST. Grand Hotel and receive reward.

POLITICAL. OTTO STECHHAN IS A CANDIDATE FOR Councilman of the Second Ward, subject to the Nominating Convention to be held August 29, at the place appointed for that purpose.

WANTED-SITUATION. WANTED SITUATION - AS BOOK-KEEPER V or grocery clerk. Experience in both. City reference. Address E., care Journal.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED - CASH PAID FOR CONSUMERS Gas Trust stock. D. H. WILES.

WANTED-CONSUMERS' GAS-TRUST STOCK NEWTON TODD, 24 1/2 East Washington st.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED CARPET LAYER, permanent position, State salary wanted. LAMBERT & MURPHY, Bloomington, Ill. WANTED - FOR INDIANAPOLIS AND vicinity a subscription agent for the National

Builder, a monthly magazine devoted to the building interests. Good salary guaranteed. Address The NATIONAL BUILDER PUB. CO., Chicago, Ill. WANTED-AT HARVEY, COOK COUNTY, IL-linois, 1,000 dwelling houses and twenty-five large boarding houses, to meet the present demand Harvey is located on four great ratiroads, two miles south of Chicago. One year ago, population 5, new 4,000, with nine large factories, giving employment to thousands of men; capacity to support 12,000 population. An investment in lots there to-day will make you money. Do not wait, because they will soon be taken. Grand excursion to see this city from

Indianapolis, Saturday, Aug. 29. Fare, round trip

only \$3. Tickets good for ten days to all lot buyers.

You will never regret a purchase. See advertise

ment of excursion in this paper. For tickets call on Harvey Land Association's agent, CHARLES F. KNOWLTON, No. 98 East Market street, Indian-ASTROLOGIST. STROLOGER-DR. ELLIS, 4212 MASSACHU A setts ave.; best astrologer in America; never fails to tell life correctly, business best to follow to have success; of health, sickness, domestic life, losses, lawsuits, friendship, love and marriage. If sick or in trouble consult the doctor at once,

FINANCIAL. OANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

ANNOUNCEMENT. M. WELLS, DENTIST, IS AT HOME READY for business. 18 West Ohio street. RAND EXCURSION TO CHICAGO AND

and C. & E. I. H. R., leaving Union Station, Indianapolis, 11 p. m. Fare, round trip, including fare to Harvey and Pullman, on Monday, Aug. 31, only \$3 Tickets good to return—leaving Chicago Monday, 11:25 p. m. To all lot buyers in Harvey, their tickets will be extended to Tuesday, Sept. S. Harvey is the great new manufacturing town on the Illinois Centrai radiread, just two miles south of Chicago. Train will leave Illinois Central Depot (foot of Randolph street), at 9 a m., Monday, Aug. 31. After taking a look at this wonderful one year-old city, and eating lunch with the Harvey Land Association, founder of the town, the special train will leave Harvey an stop one hour at famous Pullman, giving the party chance to see the great car-shops and this beautiful city, arriving in Chicago at 2 p. m. Wanted—at once at Harvey, 1,000 dwelling houses and 25 large board ng-houses, to meet the present demand. Harvey is ufacturing industries in actual operation to support 12,000 people. Lots at Hervey, \$175 and upward; one-fourth eash; balance aix semi-annual payments. Nine large factories built and being built, all requir ing their men to live at Harvey, preference given those owning lots or their own home. If you want a job you can get it, build you a home and pay for it in easy payments. Harvey lots will double and treble in value in a few months. Has all city improveme For further information and railroad tickets call of agent of Harvey Land Association. CHARLES F. KNOWLTON, Agent, 93 East Market street, Indianapolis, Ind.

NOTICE. THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A stockholders of the Star Saving and Loan Asso-c ation will be held Aug. 26, from 7 to 8:30 p. m., at 68 East Market st., at which time and place at election will be held to choose four directors; three to serve three years and one to serve for two years, in accordance with the by laws of said association